

5083. Adulteration and misbranding of spirits of turpentine. U. S. * * *
v. Dill Medicine Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25.
(F. & D. No. 7291. I. S. Nos. 3779-k, 1332-l.)

On September 15, 1916, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Dill Medicine Co., a corporation, Norristown, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs act, on or about February 10, 1915, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Virginia, and on or about October 19, 1915, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of North Carolina, of quantities of Dill's brand spirits of turpentine, which was adulterated and misbranded. The shipment from Pennsylvania into Virginia was labeled: "2½ Oz. Dill's Brand Spirits of Turpentine Guaranteed by the Dill Medicine Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 776. Distributed by the Dill Medicine Co. Norristown, Pa." The shipment from Pennsylvania into North Carolina was labeled: "3½ Fl. Oz. Dill's Brand Spirits of Turpentine Used externally as a counterirritant antiseptic and parasiticide Distributed by the Dill Medicine Co. Norristown, Pa."

Analyses of samples of the shipment into Virginia by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed an unpolymerized residue of 13.8 per cent by volume, indicating the presence of kerosene or similar hydrocarbons to the extent of about 15 per cent. The shipment into North Carolina showed an unpolymerized residue of 4.8 per cent by volume, indicating the presence of kerosene or similar hydrocarbons to the extent of about 5 per cent.

Adulteration of the article in each shipment was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by the name, spirits of turpentine, said name being a synonym of the name, oil of turpentine, recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, and said article differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity of oil of turpentine as determined by the test laid down in said United States Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that said Pharmacopœia provided that oil of turpentine should contain no petroleum benzin, kerosene, or similar hydrocarbons, whereas said article contained petroleum benzin, kerosene, or similar hydrocarbons, and the standard of strength, quality, or purity of said article was not stated on the containers in which it was offered for sale.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, "Spirits of Turpentine," borne on the labels of the bottles containing said article, was false and misleading in that said statement falsely represented and misled purchasers into the belief that said article was oil of turpentine, a drug containing no petroleum benzin, kerosene, or similar hydrocarbons, whereas said article was, in fact, a mixture of oil of turpentine with petroleum benzin, kerosene, or similar hydrocarbons.

On September 15, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

CLARENCE OUSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*